February 24, 2003

Mr. Charles D. Penick Criminal District Attorney Bastrop County 804 Pecan Street Bastrop, Texas 78602

OR2003-1173

Dear Mr. Penick:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 176923.

The Bastrop County District Attorney (the "District Attorney") received a request for "any and all records" pertaining to the capital murder conviction of Rodney Reed. You assert the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have reviewed the information you submitted and considered the exception you claim.

Initially, we address the District Attorney's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. You did not submit a copy of the specific information you seek to withhold or a representative sample of such information for our review. Accordingly, you have not complied with the requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. See Gov't Code § 552.302; Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Normally, a compelling interest exists when some other source of law makes the information confidential or the information impacts third party interests. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). In your letter seeking an opinion from this office, you assert section 552.108 of the Government Code, a discretionary exception under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), which generally does not qualify as a compelling reason to withhold information from the public. See Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991) (providing that a governmental body may waive section 552.108 of the Government Code).

However, this office has determined that the need of another governmental body to withhold requested information may provide a compelling reason for nondisclosure under section 552.108. Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991). The Office of the Attorney General (the "Attorney General") has submitted a letter to this office in which it asserts section 552.108(a)(1) as a basis for withholding the requested information. The Attorney General also has submitted a representative sample of the responsive information.¹ Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts from disclosure information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime if release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. The Attorney General informs us that the submitted Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). information concerns "an ongoing investigation and prosecution" by the Attorney General's Prosecutor Assistance Division. Based on the argument made by the Attorney General and our review of the submitted documents, we agree the release of this information "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Id. Therefore, the Attorney General has provided this office with a compelling reason to rebut the presumption of openness normally required by section 552.302 of the Government Code. See ORD 586. Thus, the District Attorney may withhold responsive information, as represented by the sample submitted by the Attorney General, under section 552.108(a)(1).

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information the court held public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing*

¹ We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore, does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Company v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Basic information includes the identification and description of the complainant. Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976).

In summary, the District Attorney may withhold responsive information, as represented by the sample submitted by the Attorney General, based on section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, the District Attorney must release basic information under section 552.108(c) of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be

sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Christen Sorrell

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

Christa Sanoll

CHS/seg

Ref: ID# 176923

c: Mr. Bryce Benjet Texas Defender Service 510 South Congress, Suite 307 Austin, Texas 78704

Ms. Lisa Tanner
Assistant Attorney General
Prosecutor Assistance Division
Office of the Attorney General
P.O. Box 12548
Austin, Texas 78711-2548
(w/enclosures)